

RAVEK, V.; MELKA, J.

RAVEK, V.; MELKA, J. Some changes in the blood serum of rats during the growth of tumors. p. 55.

. 362, 1955.
SY
ENCE
o, Czechoslovakia

East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

MORAVEK, V.

MORAVEK, V. Sedimentation of charcoal suspension in gastric juice. I. p. 65.

No. 362, 1955.

SPISY
SCIENCE
Brno, Czechoslovakia

See: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

MORAVEK, V.; PETRAK, A.

MORAVEK, V.; PETRAK, A. Sedimentation of charcoal suspension in the gastrice juice. II.
p. 73.

No. 362, 1955.

SPISY
SCIENCE
Brno, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

VEK, V.; VRTILEK, V.

VEK, V.; VRTILEK, V. Seroreaction based on the coagulation of serum by means of sulfosalicylic acid. II. Reaction under physiological conditions. p. 95.

362, 1955.
Y
NCE
, Czechoslovakia

East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

VEK, V.; VRTILEK, V.; MORAVKOVA, I.

VEK, V.; VRTILEK, V.; MORAVKOVA, I. Seroreaction based on the coagulation of serum by means of sulfosalicylic acid. III. Concentrations of serum, influence of ions. IV. Influence of neutral salts and means of preservation of the serum. p. lll.

62, 1955.

CE
Czechoslovakia

East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

MERK, VLADIMIR

H/ Changes in the blood serum of rats during the growth of tumors. Vladimír Merkýš and Jaroslav Metka. *Folia. Fac. sv. uměl. Masarykovy Univerzity, Brno*, 1, 1-10 (1955).—Brdička's polarographic reactions were studied in rats after transplantation of carcinomas. After two days these reactions were pos., and remained at equal intensity as time progressed until metastasis set in. This was not specific for malignant growth since any other injury similar to a transplantation trauma also gave a pos. reaction. It was due to increased decompr. of cellular protoplasm. The turbidity test using mafosalicyle acid, as well as the sedimentation of charcoal, (C.I. 30, 42832) is equally nonspecific for tumor growths.
O. B. Lohstein

PRAVYER, VLADIMIR

✓ Reaction of serum based on its coagulation by salicylic acid. II. Healthy persons. Vladimír Morávek and Vladimír Vrtílek. *Pols. fyz. mat. chem.* 32, No. 4, 1-10 (1953).—Turbidity is produced in dil. serum, by an alkali. The different turbidities at different pH values are plotted graphically. The serum of pregnant women show a different shape curve than the serum of normal persons. III. Concentration of serum and influence of ions. Vladimír Morávek, Vladimír Vrtílek, and Iva Morávková. *Ibid.* 17-30.—Here, as in the previous article, the turbidity of the serum is measured at different pH values by using 0.5 ml. of soln. consisting of 0.5 ml. 0.1N HCl, 1 ml. of 5% sulfosalicylic acid soln., and 0.5 ml. of a 0.5% gum arabic soln. To this 0.5 ml. serum is added, and the vol. made up to 18.5 ml. with water. Now 0.1N KOH is added, and the measurements are made after 2 min. KCl, LiCl, and CaCl₂ influence the result by their effect on the final pH. Neutral salts have essentially the same effect as dil. the serum. IV. Influence of neutral salts and preservation of the serum. *Ibid.* 37-48.—LiOH is used for gradual neutralization, using the same procedure as in the previous article. LiCl, KCl, CaCl₂, SrCl₂, and glucose are used alternatively and their effect upon the shape of the curve noted. With increasing pH every addition of the salt causes the curve to move upwards in its ascending part of the curve. The optimum of turbidity decreases in the order Sr > Ca > K > Li. Sugars have no effect on the position of the curve. Divalent cations show a higher reactivity than univalent cations and thus aid in distinguishing qualitatively blood serums. Blood serums stored sterile at 3° to 20° for 48 hrs. show no effect. Lyophilization and inactivation interfere with the buffer system of the serum and change the curve in its ascending branch.

O. E. Lobstein

(2)

Coagulation of blood normal and sulfosalicylic acid.
Von Hevesi M. et al. *Proc. Soc. exp. Med.* No. 377,
1937-1938, 57, 162, 111, 120(1940).—The effect of
sulfosalicylic acid on serum coagulation by citrate-oxalate acid (II)
was tested. Similar turbidities with I and serum were ob-
tained in the presence of NaCl , Ca^{2+} , K_2SO_4 and K_2HPO_4 ,
as with the basic salts. (II) composed of 1 L 0.1% HCl, 200
ml 5% I, and 100 ml 0.5% zinc acetate. Different concns.
applied for further research. Characteristic results were ob-
tained with NaCl , Ca^{2+} and K_2SO_4 . Neutralized salts
(III) is prepd. by diss. 1 g. $\text{SrCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in 100 ml of II.
Standard procedure: 0.15 ml. human serum is mixed with
2 ml. III, acidity fixed with 0.1N KOH, the sol. brought to
a pH which dissociates H_2O . The coagulation is measured after
0 min. Pure albumins were pptd. In higher acid concns.
with low globulin content, less acid salts contained
globulins only.

Jas. Lester

MARKER V

5
2 May

Oscillographic polarography of steroids. Vladimír Mráek, Zdeněk Kadářka, and Bohumil Minářek (July 1959).
Czech., *Publ. Inst. včes. Akad. Matematiky a fyziky* 16, 413-24 (1959).
(in English).—Oscillographic polarography of solns. of pure
steroids with a dropping electrode gave oscillograms (I)
characteristic of the single steroids. The method can be
used for their detn. The first OH groups in the cycloopen-
tenophenanthrene nucleus increased and added. OH groups
decreased the slope of I. Esterification and especially
replacement of the OH by keto groups gave high I values.
The I were completely different for ergosterol and cholesterol
and the shape of I differentiated between α - and β -dimethyl-
monosubst. derivs. The double bond at A' does not bas-
ically influence the shape or height of the I. H. Lustig.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/7 Chest Dis. July 59

1588. A NEW FLOCCULATION TEST TRIED OUT IN CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND CANCER OF THE LUNGS - Die Trübungreaktion bei Lungentuberkulose und Lungenkrebs - Morávek V. Biochem. Inst., Naturwissenschaft. Fak., Masaryk Univ., Brno - Z. GES. INN. MED. 1956, 13/17 (671-674) Graphs 2 Tables 2

A new non-specific flocculation test has been tried out in 27 cases of pulmonary tb and in 36 cases of malignant growth in the lungs. The principle of the reaction is a precipitation of the serum proteins with sulphosalicylic acid in the presence of strontium chloride. The reaction is performed at 5 different pH intervals, the turbidity is read in a photoelectric colorimeter, and the readings are plotted on graph paper. The results deviated significantly from the normal controls in 72% of the patients with tb and in 93% of the patients with cancer of the lungs. The reaction often seems to run parallel with the ESR and may be of value in estimating the activity of the pathological process.

Björnesjö - Karlstad (II, 6, 15, 16)

MORAVEK, Vladimir

"Oscillographic Polarography of Steroids," Bratislava, Chemicke Zvesti, No. 11-12, Nov-Dec 60, p. 774.

Affiliation: Inst. of Biochemistry, Faculty of Natural Sciences of the University, Brno.

MORAVEK, Vladimír; SCHMIDELT, Roman

Contribution to early surgical therapy of injuries of peripheral nerves. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ. (Hrad Kral)
4 no.4:491-496 '61.

1.Neurochirurgicke oddeleni I. chirurgicke kliniky Lek. fakulty
University J.E. Purkyne v Brne; prednosta prof. DrSc. MUDr. J.Podlaha.
(PERIPHERAL NERVES wds & inj)

SCHRODER, R.; MORAVEK, V.; LUKL, P.

Data on the use of modified Torkildsen's drainage. Cesk. neural. 27 no. 2:109-114 Mr'64.

1. Neurologické oddelení pri I. chirurgicke klinice lekarske fakulty UJEP v Brne; prednosta: prof.dr. J.Podlaha, DrSc.

*

MORAVEK, V.; GOTFRYD, O.

Loose fragments of intervertebral disk on the posterior surface
of the dural sac. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.10:711-715 0 '64.

I. Neurochirurgicke oddeleni I. chirurgicke kliniky lekarske
fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne, (prednosta doc. dr. J.
Uhliř, DrSc.).

HORÁVEK, V. i SCHRÜDER, R.

Our experiences with surgical treatment of injured peripheral nerves. Rozhl. chir. 44 no. 9:608-613 S '65.

1. Neurochirurgicke oddeleni I. chirurgicke kliniky lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne (prednosta doc. dr. J. Uhlir, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MORAVEK, V.; SCHRODER, R.; ZOJMAR, A.; Neurosurgical Department (Neurochirurgicke Odd.) Head (Vedouci Lekar) Dr O. GOTFRYD, 1st Surgical Clinic (I. Chirurgicke Kliniky) Head (Prednosta) Docent Dr J. UHLIR, and Neurological Clinic (Neurologicka Klinika) Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr K. POPEK, Medical Faculty J. Ev. Purkyne University (Lek. Fak. UJEvP), Brno.

"Late Results of Surgical Treatment of Brain Abscesses."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 29, No 5, Sep 66, pp 339 - 343

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: Evaluation of late operations of brain abscesses performed by various methods on 34 patients is presented. 22 patients were followed up for a long time neurologically and by EEG. An attempt was made to reduce the high percentage of epileptic paroxysms after the operation by a systematic administration of antiepileptics for 2 years following surgery. 1 Figure, 1 Table, 13 Western, 3 Czech, 1 East German reference.

1/1

MORAVEK Z. Vyzkum osobnosti a jeho theoretické predpoklady pri vyberu k vykonane
letecke sluze (Predbesne sdeleni), Evaluation of personality and selection of
personnel for flying duties; theoretical considerations (Preliminary report),
Vojenske zdravotnické listy, Prague 1949, 18/11-12 (320-330) Graphs 3

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No 1-6

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 356.33:613.86

MORAVEK, Zdenek, Colonel.

"Principles of Successful Application of the Basis of Mental Hygiene in the Czechoslovak Army."

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnické Listy, Vol 36, No 1, Feb 67, pp 27 - 26

Abstract: Mental hygiene should provide the guidance for correct behavior of human beings. It should be correlated to suitable working conditions. Education in mental hygiene in the army must be conducted in such a way that the soldiers would have a favorable reaction to the lectures given to them. Men can be divided into four basic groups according to their temperament and attitude to life. Egotists and individualists; hedonists with an inclination for soft life; individuals with an altruistic and collectivistic leaning; morally sensitive individuals. When approaching an individual soldier, his intellectual development and his general education must also be considered. Relationship of a soldier to his peers and to his superiors must also be studied. Permanently exposed pictures can suitably contribute to the mental well being. No references.

1/1

DORRUTSKIY, V.V., [Dobrucki, W.] doktor tekhn. nauk; MORAVETSKIY, M.,
[Morawiecki, M.] kand. tekhn. nauk

Nomogram for determining parameters in the expressions of
main stresses and deformations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
mashinostr. no.7:89-92 '65. (MIFI A 16:12)

1. Akademiya gornogo i metallurgicheskogo dela, Krakov, Pol'sha.
Submitted September 30, 1964.

MORAVETZ, E.; RESMERITA, I.

Contributions to the study of Rumanian flora. p. 661. Academia
Republiei Populare Române. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 6.
no. 5. May 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955

MORAVETZ, Peter

Use of a picture tube cathode faults by applying
a heating transformer. Radiotekhnika 11 no.5:
147 My '61

MORAVETZ, Peter

Ultrashortwave input resistance at cross-lattice pentodes.
Radiotekhnika 11 no.9:285 S '61.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120010-7

MORAVETZ, Peter

~~Microphones~~ of the oscillators of television sets.
Radiotekhnika 12 no.6:180-181 Je '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120010-7"

MORVIC-STWAK, A.

"Carbon-monoxide Poisoning from a Faultily Built Chimney." p. 230.
(Irhiv za Higijenu Rada.) Vol. 4, no. 2, 1953. Zagreb.)

O: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress,
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

JELLINEK, J.; CAPEK, K.; MORAVKOVA, D.

Titration of penicillin in the blood modification of Hildick-Smith-Yell
micromethod. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no.22:601-603 29 May 1953. (CIALL 24:5)

1. Of the Institute of General and Experimental Pathology (Head--Prof.
J. Hepner, M.D.) and of the First Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. M. Natousek,
M. D.), Charles University, Prague.

MORAVKOVA, J.; RUZICKOVA, V.

Importance of glutamic-pyruvic transaminase (GPT) in the early diagnosis of infectious hepatitis in children. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no. 1r26-27 Ja '65

1. I infekcni oddeleni Thomayerovy nemocnice v Krci (vedouci MUDr. L. Bila).

MORAVKOVA, K.; FRANDA, A.

Contribution to the study of the fur coats of Slovak peasants. SLOVENSKY
NARODOPIS. p. 213. (Slovenska akademia vied) Bratislava. Vol. 3, no. 2,
1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120010-7

MINARIK, F.; UHRIK, F.; HRABOVCOVA, A.; MORAVKOVA, M.; URICEK, L.

Spectral analysis of radioactive gamma radiants in waste
water and Danube water. Vodni hosp 14 no.12:468-469 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120010-7"

MINARIK, F.; UHRIK, F.; HRABOVCOVA, A.; PETRASOVA, M.; DOPOVEC, V.;
MORAVKOVA, M.; URICZEK, L.

Analysis of gamma-emitters in the fallout on the site of the
nuclear electric power plant A-1. Cesk. hyg. 10 no.7:400-403
Ag '65.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania, Bratislava.

MORAVOV, A.A.; SMOLIN, P.P.

Changes in the bird fauna of the forest tract of the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy of Moscow. Zool. zhur. 39 no.8:1232-1235 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

I. Experimental Station of Forestry, Moscow K.A.Timiryazev Agricultural Academy.

(Moscow—Birds)

(Forest fauna)

MORAVOVA, Jarmila, ins.; SVOBODA, Jaroslav, ins.

Improvement of paper quality by addition of chloroprene latex.
Papir a celulosa 19 no.12:330-332 D '64.

1. Research Institute of Paper and Cellulose, Worksite Prague.

MAVOVA, H. PANEK, J. HOSTASA, D.

Methods of testing. p. 19.

Czechoslovak Heavy Industry. No. 5, 1957. Prague, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

MČÁVOVÁ, H. ZÁJTC, V.

Technical standard and further development of short-circuit testing station. p. 30.

(Czechoslovak Heavy Industry. No. 5, 1957. Prague, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

4

6144. RECOVERY VOLTAGE IN THE SHORT-CIRCUIT TEST-
ROOM OF THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF POWER ENGINEERING.
H.Moravova and J.Pinek.

"TECHNICKÝ OBZOR, Vol. 4T, No. 4, 201-8 (1958). In Czech.
Investigates the natural frequency and peak voltage of the recovery voltages occurring in the test set circuit of the Institute. An equivalent circuit is analysed and the regulation of the natural frequency obtained with the aid of condenser batteries calculated. This is completed by measurements and the natural frequency as a function of added capacitance and short circuit output is plotted. The peak of the recovery voltage was found to be 1.7 to 1.9 times the peak value of the 50 c/s component. Measurements were carried out with a recovery voltage indicator, whose thyratrons were replaced by germanium diodes. N.Klein

MORAVOVA, H.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: ENERGIA Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

MORAVOVA, H.; NOVOTNY, V. Switching properties of low-oil and expansion cut-outs during high-speed voltage recovery. p. 88.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (ELAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

MURAVOVA, H.; NOVOTNY, V.

Switching of no-load transformers with 110 kv. circuit breakers. p.297

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi a Ceskoslovenske vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol.48, no.6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (E.E.I) LC, Vol.8, no.11,
Nov. 1959
Uncl.

PANEK, Ya., inzh., (Chekhsolovatskaya Narodnaya Respublika); NOVOTNYY, V.,
inzh., (Chekhsolovatskaya Narodnaya Respublika); MORAVOVA, G.
inzh., (Chekhsolovatskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Testing circuit breakers during disconnection of long lines
working under no-load operating conditions. Vest.elektroprom.
Jl no.1:40-45 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Electric circuit breakers--Testing)

S/263/62/000;012/005/005
I007/E207

AUTHOR Moravc, Josef

TITLE: Diaphragm-type thermostat

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1962, 46
abstract 32.12.445 P. Czech. patent, class 17a, 4/02, 42q, 2/02, no. 97558, December 15,
1960

TEXT: The existent diaphragm-type thermostats are unreliable since large mechanical transmission and pressure stresses in the connecting-lever axis cause fatigue of the material and hence reduction in the working stability of the thermostat. In the thermostat for which the present patent has been granted, these deficiencies are eliminated by locating the microswitch on an oscillating lever, whose vibration amplitude may be controlled by a screw provided with a setting device. The diaphragm chamber contacting by its protrusion the spring of the microswitch, (the single spring element of the device) moves along the slot in the thermostat cover. There is 1 figure.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KORAVSKAYA, A. S.

KORAVSKAYA, A. S. "Toward a recognition of the genus Zyrinidia (Homoptera -- Cicadina),"
Nauch.-metod. zapiski (Council of Ministers, RFCSR, Main administration for natural reservations), Issue 11, 1946, p. 191-207.

SO: U-3042, 11 March, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.7 1949).

GRANSKAYA, A. S.

Defended his Candidates dissertation in the Biology - Soil Faculty of Moscow State University on 3 July 1952.

Dissertation: "Insects -- A Blight on Oak Foliage Under the Conditions of Forest Cultivation in the Steppes of the Arid South-east."

SO: Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Seriya Fiziko-Matematicheskikh i Tsvetstvennykh Nauk, No. 1, Moscow, Feb 1953, pp 151-157: transl. in W-29732, 12 April 54, For off. use only.

МАКСИМЕНКО, А. С.

Insects, Injurious and Beneficial

Small unpaired silkworm (*Paracneria detrita* Esp.) as a mass destroyer of the oak.
Zool. zhur. 31, no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MORAVSKAYA, A.S.

Two new species of the genus *Psammotettix* (Homoptera, Cicadina).
Ent. oboz. 32:264-267 '52.
(MLRA 7:1)

1. Laboratoriya entomologii Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo universi-
teta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Cicada)

MORAVSKAYA, A.S.

On the taxonomy and ecology of leaf hoppers of the genus
Psammotettix (Homoptera, Cicadina) [with English summary in
insert]. Zool. zhur. 35 no. 5:709-718 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)

I.Kafedra entomologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
i Institut lezha AN SSSR.
(Leaf hoppers)

USSR/General and Systematic Zoology. Insects. Harmful
Insects and Acarids. Forest Posts.

?

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1959, No 11680

Author : Moravskaya A.S.

Inst : Forest Institute AS SSSR.

Title : The Damage by Insects of Early- and Late- Bur-
geoning Forms of Oak and Elm Varieties.

Orig Pub : Soobshch. In-ta lesa. AN SSSR, 1957, vyp. 8, 44-63.

Abstract : Investigation in the lowland and hilly dense woods
of the Tolkmanov forest (Balashovskaya Oblast')
demonstrated that the species composition of the
foliage pests on early- and late-burgeoning forms
of the oak is identical. However, the absolute and
relative quantity of individual pest species on
those forms is different. The late-burgeoning oak
is almost not harmed by the early-spring pest,

Card ; 1/2

- 48 -

USSR/General and Systematic Zoology. Insects. Harmful
Insects and Acarids. Forest Posts.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1959, No 11680

because its foliage opens up 20-30 days later than in the early form of the oak. The late form of the elm is subjected to the invasion of the early-spring pest species and is afflicted by it more intensely than the early-burgeoning form. This is explained by the comparatively small difference in the period of burgeoning of both elm forms (7-14 days). Females of geometrids and Exapalate congalatella do not differentiate between the early- and the late-burgeoning forms of the trees and deposit their eggs in equal measure in the early as well as on the late oak and elm forms. -- V.I. Grimal'skiy

Card : 2/2

COUNTRY	:	USSR
CATEGORY	:	General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Ararita.
PERIOD	:	1951-1953, No. 1, 1953, p. 105375
AUTHOR	:	Moravskaya, A. S.
PERIOD	:	-
TITLE	:	On the Biology of Mottled Heath Butterflies (proctis primi Scopif.) under the Conditions of Stalingrad Oblast'.
ORG. PUBL.	:	Zool. zh., 1957, 33, no. 3, 1256-1261
NOTE	:	Flight of caterpillars (>) of the mottled heath butterflies entirely box trees destroying up to 2/3 of the assimilative surfaces. They up to 10 cm are fury and are carried by the wind. The flight of the butterflies takes place from 20 of June to 25 of July. The females deposit up to 150 (more often 15-30) eggs in a heap chiefly on the inner side of a leaf, and in some species - on the bark. The egg stage is 2-3 days. They skeletonize the leaves over the entire crown. In the second half of August, they crawl into the bark fissures or other places of concealment and are covering themselves with web remain there until spring. In the

Card: 1/1

Institute of Entomology, Moscow State U.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : General and Specialized ecology. Insects.
ADM. INFO. : NZhPIsl., No. 23, 1958, №. 105375 P
AUTHOR :
PUB. :
TITLE :

CONT. FOR. :

ABSTRACT : spring they feed until the middle of June when they pupate in the flocculent crevices in the bark fissures or in the upper layer of the litter close to the trunk. The pupal stage is 10-12 days. Adults hatches evolved from pupae - *Lucanocryptus rufiventris* and *Sibiricus*.
Given. — A. V. Al'kinov

Card: 2/2

26

MICROFILMED BY G.S.

AUTHOR: Moravskaya, A.S. 26-12-34/49

TITLE: All-Union Conference of Entomologists (Vsesoyuznoye soveshchanie entomologov)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957,⁴⁶ No 12, p 112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on the 3rd meeting of the All-Union Association of Entomologists of the AN, USSR which was held at Tbilisi on October 4 - 9, 1957. It was opened by the vice-president G.Ya. Bey-Biyenko, Member-Correspondent of the AN, USSR who gave an account of the Association's achievements during the 40 years of Communist regime. The following discourses were delivered: "Ways of development of general entomology in connection with the demands of theory and practice" by Professor A.A. Shtakel'berg; "Basic results in the field of the study of morphology of insects during 40 years of Communist regime and the next problems of morphologists" by Professor D.M. Shteynberg; "Review of the inquiries into the problems of entomology in Georgia during 40 years" by L.P. Kalandadze, Member-Correspondent of the AN of the Georgian SSR. The participants consisted of representatives of institutes, universities, botanical gardens, experimental stations, game reservations and other scientific establishments.

~~Card 1/2~~

Forest Inv. Acad Sci USSR

MORAVSKAYA, A.S.

The pyralid moth *Elegia (Salebria) atrifasciella* Hug. as a pest
of oak [with summary in English], Zool. zhur. 37 no.11:1674-1681
N '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

I.Kafedra entomologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
i Institut lesa AM SSSR (Moskva).
(Stalingrad Province—Pyralid moths)
(Oak—Diseases and pests)

AUTHOR:

Moravskaya, A.S.

SOV-26-50-5-22/51

TITLE:

The Gypsy Moth is a Pest of the Forest and Plantings
(Neparnyy Shelkopyryad - massovyy vreditel' lesa i zelenykh
nasazhdeniy)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1958, Nr 3, pp 90-95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Gypsy moth *Lymantria dispar* L. feeds on the leaves of over 100 deciduous trees, including fruit trees, as well as pine and cedar. The moth likes oak, hornbeam, beech, mountain ash and apple tree leaves best of all. In years of mass propagation, the caterpillar also feeds on cinquefoil and avens and is liable to attack nearby wheat, barley and other grain fields. The cheapest method of annihilation would be scraping off the egg clusters and burning them, digging them deep into the earth or covering them with certain liquids, such as creosote, raw oil, carbolineum, bitumen or a mixture of kerosene with tar. These liquids should be used only on old trees. There are 4 photos and 2 drawings.

Card 1/2

The Gypsy Moth is a Pest of the Forest and Green Plants
ASSOCIATION: Institut lesa AN SSSR-Moskva (Forest Institute of the AS
USSR-Moscow)

SOV-26-58-3-22/51

1. Insect control--USSR
2. Forestry--USSR

Card 2/2

AYZENBERG, Ye.Ye.; MORAVSKAYA, A.S.

Hoplochaitophorus sachvatkini, sp.n. (Homoptera, Aphididae),
a new species of oak aphids from the southeast of the European
part of the U.S.S.R. [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 38
no.4:559-564 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

I. Biologicheskaya laboratoriya (byvshaya Belshavskaya biologicheskaya
stantsiya). i kafedra entomologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta i Institut lesa AN SSSR, Moskva,
(Russia, Southern--Plant lice)
(Oak--Diseases and pests)

Country : USSR
Category : Forestry. Dendrology.
Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24712 K
Author : Moravskaya, A. S.
Inst :
Title : Two Forms of the English Elm and the Smooth-Leaved Elm.
Orig Pub : Lesn. zh.-vo, No. 7, 79

Abstract : The presence of early and late forms of *Ulmus laevis* and *U. campestris*, observed in the bottom-land grove of Tellerman Forestry has been established. Phenology of these forms is presented. It is noted that efflorescence, development and ripening of the fruits in the early English elm and the late smooth-leaved elm take place in the same period.

Card : 1/1

MORAVSKAYA, A.S.

Biology of the measuring worm *Cheimatobia brumata* and regular
features in the changes of its population in the Tellermanskoye
Forest. Trudy Inst. lesa 48.59-101 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Voronezh Province—Measuring worms)

MORAVSKIY, Ch.S., inzh.; KORALYUN, M.E., inzh.; KONKOL', Yu.A., inzh.
RNITT-21 automatic voltage regulator. Elek. sta. 34 no.11:74-76 N '63.
1. Energeticheskiy institut, Varshava. (MIRA 17:2)

MASHEDOV, A., inzh.; MORAVSKIY, L., kand.yurid.nauk

Houses built by collectives and by individual owners and
their territorial distribution. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 9 no.11c
16-17 '59. (Building) (City planning) (NIBA 13:2)

MORAVSKIY, P., polkovnik; BOYARINTSEV, A., kapitan

When should one open fire? Voen.vest. 42 no.9:83-84 S 162.

(Antiaircraft artillery) (MIRA 15:8)

Aug 52

"Condenser Welding of the Parts of Electric Measuring Instruments," K.K. Khranov, Act Mem, Acad Sci UkrSSR, V.E. Moravskiy, Engr, Kiev Polytech Inst

"Avtogen Delo" No 8, pp 4-7

Investigates resistance welding of small parts of instruments, feeding discharge of condenser battery into welding transformer. Special copper electrodes with wolfram inserts were experimentally developed. Gives elec diagram of installation and describes mechanism for maintaining constance of forces applied to electrodes. Investigates also process of

233746

condenser welding with the aid of electromagnetic oscillograph. Method is economical and productive, and may successfully substitute for tin soldering now in use.

233746

MORAVSKY, V. E.

Metallurgical Abst.
Vol. 21 Apr. 1954
Joining

DRW/KY, 1/2.

"Condenser Welding of Thin Articles of Different Metals and Alloys. V. E. Moravsky (Arzg. Dets., 1953, 24, (3), 23-28).—[In Russian]. Numerous welding tests performed with different metals and alloys, using a welding transformer supplied by condenser discharge, are described. The method finds a wide range of appn. in spot, butt, and roller welding. Advantages of the method are: short time (0.008 sec.) and high current ($\sim 10^6$ amp.) of welding, high rate of temp. increase ($\sim 10^6$ °C/sec.), and localized heating.—S. K. L.

SKIY, V. E.

MORAVSKII, V. E. — "Investigation of the Condenser Welding of Thin Metal." Min
Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree
of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No 8, 1956, pp 97-103

MORAVSKÝ, V. Ye.

Electric condensation welding of thin metal products. Visnyk AN URSR
(NIIKA 814)
26 no.2142-50 F '55.
(Electric welding)

PERIODICAL ABSTRACTS

AID 4186 - P

Sub.: USSR/Engineering

MORAVSKIY, V. E.

TOCHECHNYYE KONDENSATORNNYE MASHINY TIPA TKM Dlya SVARKI METALLA
MALYKH TOLSHCHIN (TKM-Condenser-type Spot Welding Machines for
Thin Metal Work). Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, Ja 1956:
25-29.

The author and Academician K. K. Khrenov have developed several designs of spot-welding machines for welding thin-metal plates called the TKM-type machines. After the TKM-2 and TKM-3 models were successfully tried in several plants, the latest design, the TKM-4 model, went into serial production at the Kiev Electric Measuring Apparatus Plant of the "Armsset" (Power-Line Fittings) Trust. This article describes the TKM-4 spot welding machines, the general electric layout, the kinematic scheme of the machine, its characteristics, and laboratory tests and operation. Two diagrams, 3 tables and pictures.

AID P - 5210

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card 1/1 Pub. 107-a - 9/13
Author : Moravskiy, V. E., Eng. (Electrotechnical Institute of
the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences)
Title : The PTKM-I portable spot-welding machine for welding
thin metal parts.
Periodical : Svar. proizv., 7, 27-28, Jl 1956
Abstract : The author designed a portable spot-welding machine
equipped with a capacitor. He gives technical data and
three photographs.
Institution : As above
Submitted : No date

RAVSKIY, V.E.

135-3-11/17

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding.

AUTHORS: Moravskiy V.E., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Svechnikov S.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Condenser Seam Welding Machine "WKM" for Welding Thin Metal.
(Shownyye kondensatornye mashiny tipa WKM dlya svarki tonkogo metalla).

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 5, pp 23-25 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Welding machines "WKM-1" and "WKM-2" are designed for welding thin metals in production of instruments, radars etc. The machines are in use at several plants and serve, with good results, for welding brass, bronze, nickel, nickel silver, aluminum, nichrome, ferric, low-carbon steel, corrosion-resistant steel, and other materials.

The principle of operation consists in periodical charging and discharging of a condenser.

The basic characteristics of "WKM" machines are described in detail, including their electric circuit diagrams, control circuits, the use of thyratrons and ignitrons, the work of

Card 1/2

135-3-11/17

TITLE: Condenser Seam Welding Machine "УКМ" for Welding Thin Metal.
(Shownyye kondensatornye mashiny tipa УКМ dlya sverki tonkogo metalla).

generator "РГ". The machine "УКМ-5" is shown on two photos and by a circuit diagram.

The article contains 5 circuit diagrams, 1 table (characteristic) two photographs, and 5 references (all of which are Russian).

- ASSOCIATION: 1) Electrotechnical Institute Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR (Institut elektrotehniki iH У(Р))
2) Kiyev Polytechnical Institute.
(Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskiy institut)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MORAVSKIY, V.N.; ROSSOSHINSKIY, A.A.

Structural characteristics of spot welds made by stored energy
resistance welding on similar metals of small cross section.
Avtom.svar. 10 no.4:59-63 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Ordens Trudovog Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni
Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk USSR.
(Electric welding) (Metallography)

135-58-1-19/23

AUTHOR: Moravskiy, V.E., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: New Condenser Machines For Spot Welding of Thin Metal
(Novyye kondensatornyye mashiny dlya tochchnoy svarki ton-
kogo metalla)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 1, pp 40 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Three types of new condenser machines for spot welding (TKM-5, TKM-6, TKM-7) for the welding of 0.7 to 0.8 mm thick metal pieces were designed in 1956 - 1957. The TKM-7 was designed on the basis of the TKM-4 and although of equal size and weight, it ensures a larger range of thickness of the welded metal, has better structural features (greater distance between the frame and the electrode) and an improved electric circuit. The maximum stored power in the condenser of the TKM-7 is twice as great as that of the TKM-4; their size and cost are equal. The author mentions some improved characteristics of the TKM-7 circuit such as the application of a STV stabilizing rectifier-transformer of ferro-resonance type, which ensures the voltage stability of the condenser charge ($600 \text{ v} \pm 1\%$) when the grid voltage varies from 150 to 250 v. Kenotrons are replaced by selenium rectifiers and there is a reliable mechanical and electric blocking system to protect the welding operator

Card 1/2

New Condenser Machines For Spot Welding Of Thin Metal 175-50-1-19/23

from shocks. There is 1 table, 2 photos and 2 circuit diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrotekhniki Akademii Nauk UkrSSR (Institute Electrical Engineering of the Ukrainian Academy)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Welding 2. Condensors-Application

SOV/125-56-10-12/12

Moravskiy, V.E., and Kossovshinskiy, A.A.

AUTHORS:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

The Structural Peculiarities of Spots in the Condenser Welding of Dissimilar Metals of Small and Unequal Thickness (O strukturnykh osobennostyakh tochek pri kondensatornoy svarke raznorodnykh metallov malykh i neravnnykh tolshchin)

Automaticeskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 10, pp 9- - 96 (USR)

Information is presented on the results of metallographic investigations of condenser welded joints in dissimilar thin metals. Specimens of such metals and alloys were welded on the "TKM-4" type capacitor machine. Examinations of the welded spot structure led to the following conclusions: condenser welding of dissimilar metals can be performed with or without a melting process. In the latter case, recrystallization processes in the welding zone take place. In all cases, condenser welding ensures a satisfactory quality of welds. A fine-granulated struct-

Card 1/2

SOV/125-58-10-12/12

The Structural Peculiarities of Spots in the Condenser Welding of Dissimilar Metals of Small and Unequal Thickness

ure of high strength and plasticity is formed in zones adjacent to the weld spot in different metals and alloys, which are not prone to formation of brittle hardening structures. The obtained results proved that condenser welding can be used for practically all metal and alloy combinations. There are 4 sets of microphotos, and 10 references, 9 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut elektrotehniki AN USSR (Institute of Electric Engineering AS UkrSSR). Kiyevskiy institut GVF (The Kiev GVF Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1958

- 1. Metals--Spot welding
- 2. Spot welds--Structural analysis
- 3. Spot welds--Metallurgical effects
- 4. Spot welding--Effectiveness

Card 2/2

USCOL24-DC-55981

AUTHORS: Moravskiy, V.E. and Svechnikov, S.V. SOV-125-58-9-4/14

TITLE: Control Methods of Capacitor Machines for Welding Thin Metal
(Schemy upravleniya shvovnymikondensatornymi mashinami dlya
svarki metallovmalykh tolshchin)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 9, pp 24-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on first designs of capacitor machines for spot-welding ferrous and non-ferrous metals of 0.02 to 0.8 mm thickness, producing continuous seams with the given overlap degree of the welded spots. Circuits of electronic control for 3 types of machines ("ShKM-1", "ShKM-2" and "ShKM-3") are described and illustrated by circuit diagrams. The operation of basic circuit units is analyzed, including description of their calculation methods. Basic characteristics of the described machines are given in a table. There are 5 circuit diagrams, 1 graph, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

SOV-125-58-9-4/14

Control Methods of Capacitor Machines for Welding Thin Metal

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut elektrotehniki AN USSR (Institute of Electric Engineering AS UkrSSR). Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kiev Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 4, 1957

1. Metals--Welding
2. Control systems--Applications
3. Resistance welding--Equipment
4. Capacitors--Applications

Card 2/2

SOV/125-59-12-9/18

25(1)

AUTHORS:

Moravskiy, V. E. and Kholenka, I. Z.

TITLE:

Capacitor Shock Welding of Watch Parts

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatischekaya svarka, 1959, Nr 12, pp 65-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Detailed information is given on a new process and welding device developed for attaching pins to the dials of watches made by Soviet watch factories (figure 1). The new method eliminates the conventional complex and slow soldering process. The special welding head developed by the Electrotechnical Institute of the AS UkrSSR for the new process is described and shown (figure 4). The circuit of the "TKM-4" welding machine was redesigned, as illustrated in the circuit diagram (figure 2). The welding is done by a "shock" discharge of capacitors through a transformer. The discharge is aperiodical, and a 0.8-1 ohm resistance is placed in the discharge circuit. The welding is instantaneous and accompanied by a slight click. The stability of the process is high; the welded joint is clean and requires no machining (figure 5). The

Card 1/2

SOV/125-59-12-9/18

Capacitor Shock Welding of Watch Parts

first experimental "shock" welder has been working at a
watch factory since the beginning of 1959. There are
4 photographs, 2 tables, 3 diagrams, and 7 Soviet references.

Institut elektrotehniki AN UkrSSR (Electrotechnical
Institute of the AS UkrSSR).

July 17, 1959.

ASSOCIATION:

SUBMITTED:

Card 2/2

✓

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4318

Moravskiy, Vladislav Eduardovich

Kondensatornaya svarka metallov malykh tolshchin (Capacitor-Discharge Welding of Metals of Small Thickness) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 143 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Reviewer: F.Ie. Tret'yakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eis.t Ye.I. Ley-nachuk, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and N.P. Onishchenko; Chief Ed. (Southern Division, Mashgiz); V.K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for designers and technicians engaged in the development and production of welds of ferrous and nonferrous thin-walled metals and for industrial scientists and engineers working in resistance welding and instrument manufacture.

COVERAGE: The author presents basic information on the capacitor-discharge resistance welding process. He describes spot and seam welders for capacitor-discharge welding of ferrous and nonferrous metals of different thicknesses (e.g., 0.1 and 10 mm) and of small thickness. The latter are defined as metals 0.5 to 0.8 mm thick, although data on welding thicknesses of 0.02 to 0.5 mm are also given. The technique and specific metallurgical features of

Card 1/5

S/125/60/000/03/04/007

AUTHOR: Moravskiy, V.E.

TITLE: TKM-8 Capacitor Spot Welder for Thin Metal

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, No. 6, pp 63 - 68

TEXT: Detailed engineering information is given on a new semi-automatic spot welder developed by the author from the existing TKM-4 and TKM-7 previously described [Ref. 4-7] and being free from the drawbacks of the universal MTK-2 (welder of VNIESO [Ref. 3]). The new machine can weld brass, bronze and steel in a thickness range from $0.05+0.05$ to $0.5+0.5$ mm, it has a simpler electrical system and stabilized capacitor voltage, with discharge through an ignitron. The upper electrode exerts practically no impact, and this is achieved by a spring-cam mechanism with electric drive. As illustrated in diagram (Figure 1), the welder is pedal-controlled and the pedal is held in the upper position by a spring. When the pedal is pressed down, the motor switches on, a worm transmission starts rotating and a clutch instantly engages to drive the cam mechanism mentioned. The shaft with the cams rotates as long as the pedal is pressed down, and the electrodes keep approaching and parting automatically. The number of spot welds may be adjusted

JC

Card 1/2

TKM-S Capacitor Spot Welder for Thin Metal

S/125/60/000/06/04/007

between 2^{1/2} and 120 per minute by means of shift gears. The pressure on the electrodes is adjustable by tensioning or loosening a spring. The operation of the machine and its electric system is described. The illustrations show the kinematic system, the electric system and the general design. The machine passed laboratory tests. The first lot of machines for the industry will be produced during 1960 by Kiyevskiy zavod elektroizmeritel'noy apparatury (Kiyev Electric Measuring Equipment Plant) of the Trust "Armset'" ("Armset" Trust). Engineers O.A.Belyakovich, S.I. Emergelyev, A.G.Smagliy and I.Z.Khomenko took part in the development of the machine. There are 4 diagrams and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrotekhniki AN USSR (Electrical Engineering Institute AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 16, 1960

VC

rd 2/2

S/135/60/000/009/009/015
A006/A002

AUTHORS: Moravskiy, V. E., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Khomenko, I. Z.
Engineer, S.technikov, S. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A Multi-Purpose Seam Capacitor ShKM-3 (ShKM-3) Machine for Welding
Thin Metal

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 9, pp. 28-30

TEXT: The authors developed and brought into use a seam capacitor ShKM-3 machine for welding 0.5 - 0.6 mm thick ferrous and non-ferrous metals. Engineers G. A. Belyakovich, S. I. Semergayev and A. G. Smaglyi participated in the work. The main advantages of the machine are: a sufficiently accurate dosage of energy in welding the spots, producing resistant and tight seams, and the wide-range control of the welding conditions. This is obtained by synchronizing the control and the circuit voltage, required for an accurate consecutive charge and discharge of capacitance. The synchronization is obtained by the controlled operation of trigger valves forming with a stage the amplifier control system. Each trigger has two equilibrium states operated by triggering and cutting-off the valves. Disturbed synchronization affects the regular welding conditions.

Card 1/2

S/135/60/000/009/009/015
A006/A002

A Multi-Purpose Seam Capacitor ShKM-3 (ShKM-3) Machine for Welding Thin Metal

A preliminary amplifying stage is connected to the circuit to raise the stability of the directing part of the system between the amplifier and the trigger cells. The extinction of the back current pulse in the initial coil of the welding transformer is performed by a shunting valve. Seam welding can be performed at a frequency of 50; 25; 12.5 and 6.25 cycles. The ShKM-3 machine permits the production of transverse and longitudinal seams. The transition from welding longitudinal to transverse seams is obtained by replacing the upper head and lower arm of the machine. The technical characteristics of the machine are given and its operation is described. Approximate welding conditions are given in a table. There are 1 table and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrotekhniki AN USSR (Institute of Electrical Engineering AS UkrSSR) Moravskiy, V. E. and Khorenko, I. Z.,
Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kiyev Polytechnic
Institute) Svechnikov, S. V.

Card 2/2

MORAVSKIY, V. B.

TKM-8 condenser machine for spot welding of small thickness
metals. Avtom.svar. 13 no.6:63-68 Je '60.
(MIEA 13:7)

1. Institut elektrotehniki AN USSR.
(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)
(Electric capacitors)

S/125/61/000/002/006/013
A161/A133

AUTHOR: Moravskiy, V. E.

TITLE: On the method of calculating the stored energy for capacitor spot welding of thin metal

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 2, 1961, 64-68

TEXT: A simplified method is described to calculate the stored energy for given spot weld dimensions. Convenient formulae are suggested for practical use. The simplification consists in ignoring losses in the primary circuit of the machine and iron losses in the welding transformer, i.e. assuming the stored energy (W_{cap}) being equal to the energy necessary for welding plus compensating losses in the secondary circuit. This reduces the problem to the determination of the energy (W_{sec}) for compensating losses in the secondary circuit, which is easily calculated knowing the total heat quantity liberated in the secondary circuit at discharge (Q_{sec}). The total resistance ($R_{c,r}$) in metal between the electrodes is the difficult part of the calculation. It is showed using the method described in [Ref. 1: A. S. Gel'man, Kontaktnaya elektrosvarka (Resistance welding), Mashgiz, 1949] and presented as a series of components

Card 1/3

S/125/61/000/002/006/013
A161/A133

On the method of calculating ...

$$Q_{c,2} = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 + Q_4$$

where Q_1 - heat consumed for heating the central metal column between the electrodes; Q_2 - heat consumed for heating the metal around the central column; Q_3 - heat consumed for the heating of the electrodes owing to heat transfer through their contact surfaces; Q_4 - heat loss by radiation from the surface of the welded parts. As the welding process is practically instantaneous,

(6)

$$Q_{c,2} \approx Q_1$$

and it is accurate enough for practical calculations to assume that the path of current is limited by the cylindrical central column. The heat liberated in the secondary circuit is proportional to the energy stored in the capacitors. The W_{cap} is found in w-sec if the metal thickness and electrode contact diameter are 1.1 cm, specific weight in g/cm³, and heat capacity in cal/g°C. The formula is:

(7)

$$W_{cap} \approx \frac{3.27 d^2}{\eta_{weld}} 2 \delta \gamma c T_{melt}$$

where d_2 is the column diameter corresponding to the welded nugget diameter; η_{weld} - the ratio of the welding resistance to the total secondary circuit

Card 2/3

... the method of calculating ...

S/125/61/000/002/006/013
A161/A133

resistance (R_{weld} : R_2 , or Q_{weld} : Q_{sec}); δ - part thickness; γ - specific gravity of metal being welded; c - metal heat capacity at melting point; T_melt - melting point temperature. For the case of two different metals of equal thickness (δ), the formula is different:

$$W_{cap} = \frac{3.27 d^2}{\eta_{weld}} (\gamma_1 c_1 T_{melt_1} + \gamma_2 c_2 T_{melt_2}) \quad (16)$$

where γ_1 and γ_2 - specific gravity of the two metals; c_1 and c_2 - their heat capacities at different melting points. The calculation method is not recommended for the case of elements with different thickness, either of the same or of differential metal, for the simplifying assumptions would lead to great errors. The formulae (15) and (16) may be used to find the η_{weld} factors for welding similar or different metals of equal low thickness. Two practical calculation examples are included. There is 1 figure and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrotehniki AN USSR (Electric Engineering Institute AS UkrSSR)
SUBMITTED: February 24, 1960

Card 3/3

MORAVSKIY, V.E.

Design of welding transformers for low-power condenser discharge
spot welding machines. Avtom. svar. 15 no.2:27-31 F '62.
(KIRA 15:1)

1. Institut elektrotehniki AN USSR.
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

ACCESSION NR: AT4012859

8/3069/63/000/000/0029/0018

AUTHOR: Moravskiy, V. E.; Kaleko, D. M.

TITLE: Percussive welding of wire to plates

SOURCE: Svarka spetsial'nykh metallov i splavov. Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963,
19-38

TOPIC TAGS: welding, percussive welding, welding process, wire welding, welding device, welding apparatus

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of percussive welding of fine wires to solid plates. In the laboratory, experiments were made with six different welding methods. Each method was used on 23 specimens. Each specimen was 60 mm in length and 0.6, 0.9, or 1.5 mm in diameter. Wires were welded to a 20 x 20 x 2.6 mm plate. Wire and plate were made from copper type M-1. A novel 220 electrical welding apparatus was designed for this purpose with a special percussive mechanism consisting of two parts. The top part was a spring-loaded fixture pushing wire against the solid plate. The spring controls the speed and intensity of the upsetting of the welded parts. The bottom part is a small moving table with clamps for holding the

urd 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4012859

solid plate. All pieces of wire were cut by special cutting pliers so that the wire had a sharp end with a radius of 2.0 g. From the 23 welded specimens, 20 specimens were tested for stress rupture and 3 specimens for metallographic analysis. The tests showed: (1) that percussive welding can be used for wires smaller than 0.6 mm and larger than 1.5 mm in diameter(up to several mm), (2) that the best joints were produced when the wire had positive polarity (reverse polarity), (3) for best results, a capacitor charging voltage below 600 volts should be used. Orig. art has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 13Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 002

ard 2/2

M4017085

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

oravskiy, Vladislav Eduardovich (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

stored-energy welding (Svarka akkumulirovannoy energiyey) Kiev, Gostekhizdat, 1963.
298 p. illus., bibliog., append. 3300 copies printed. Reviewer: Yu. A. Pa-
chentsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Chief editor: Engineer V. A. Vasi-
lenko; Editor of the publishing house: V. F. Tancharova; Bindery artist: G. I.
Golovchenko; Artwork editor: N. F. Solov'yeva; Technical editor: T. A. Staro-
dub; Proofreader: V. V. Kozhukalo.

TOPIC TAGS: stored-energy welding, welding machines, condenser welding, resistance
welding, percussive welding, flash welding, welding transformer, spot welding,
seam welding, butt welding, welding electrodes, electromagnetic welding

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians, and
scientific personnel; it can be used also by students at institutes of welding special-
ization. Basic information is presented concerning methods of welding by utili-
zing stored energy; different welding machines are described; the theory and tech-
nique of all types of condenser welding are analyzed; and practical recommendations

Card 1/5

4017085

are provided concerning welding conditions. Data are presented from the author's research conducted since 1950 in the Otdel Elektrotermii of the Institut Elektrotehniki AN USSR and at the Kafedra Svarochnogo Proizvodstva of the Kiyuvskiy Orden Lenina Politekhnicheskiy Institut. The author expresses his gratitude to Academician of the AN USSR K. K. Khrenov for his constant help and also to Candidates of Technical Sciences A. A. Rossoshinskiy and S. V. Svechnikov for their help with individual problems in condenser welding. Others thanked for help in experimentation and design are S. I. Semergeyev, D. M. Kaleko, G. A. Belyakovich, D. S. Vorona, R. Moroz, and A. N. Nalesnikovskiy.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword -- 3
General information on stored-energy welding
The nature and basic properties of stored-energy welding -- 5
Methods of stored-energy welding -- 7
Condenser welding
Ch. I. Fundamentals of the process of condenser welding -- 11

Card 2/5

AM4017085

General aspects -- 11
Brief information concerning an electric condenser -- 13
Varieties of condenser welding -- 19
Condenser discharge in a resistance, transformer-welding circuit -- 25
Condenser discharge in a resistance, nontransformer-welding circuit -- 33
Condenser discharge in a percussive-flash-welding circuit -- 35
Heat sources in the case of condenser welding -- 36
Ch. II. Basic elements of the electrical parts of condenser [welding] machines --
- 46
Electric condensers and fundamentals of the calculation of the energy stored in
them for welding -- 46
Welding transformers -- 54
Rectifying and stabilizing devices -- 66
Switches and auxiliary devices -- 70
Ch. III. Machines for condenser welding -- 73
Condenser machines for spot welding -- 73
Seam condenser machines for welding metals of small thickness -- 114
Butt condenser machines -- 130

Card 3/5

M4017085

- h. IV. Electrodes for condenser welding -- 139
 - lectrode materials -- 139
 - lectrodes for spot welding -- 140
 - lectrodes for seam welding -- 144
 - lamping devices for butt welding -- 145
- h. V. Fundamentals of condenser-welding technology -- 147
 - fundamental theoretical and technological aspects -- 147
 - welding circuits and types of seam achieved on condenser machines -- 162
 - fundamentals of condenser-welding technology with spot-welding machines -- 175
 - fundamentals of the technology of seam condenser welding of metals of small thickness -- 205
 - fundamentals of butt-condenser-welding technology -- 217
 - stability of condenser welding -- 234
- h. VI. The weldability of different metals and alloys in the case of condenser welding -- 239
 - the weldability of metals in spot welding -- 239
 - the weldability of metals of small and unequal thicknesses in seam welding -- 251
 - the weldability of metals in butt condenser welding -- 256

ord 4/5

4017085

electromagnetic welding
general aspects -- 266
electromagnetic machines for butt and spot welding -- 271
two-step methods of stored-energy welding --
storage-battery welding -- 277
kinetic or inertia welding -- 279
Welding with the energy of an electromagnetic field and elastic elements -- 282
appendix -- 284
literature -- 290

SUB CODE: ML SUBMITTED: 3May63 NR REF Sov: 130
OTHER: 29 DATE ACQ: 12Dec63

Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4020099

S/0125/64/000/003/0013/0018

AUTHOR: Moravskiy, V. E. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kaleko, D. M.
Engineer)

TITLE: Percussion welding of high-conductivity metal parts

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, 1964, 13-18

TOPIC TAGS: percussion welding, Al Al welding, Al Cu welding, brass Cu
welding, welding polarity selection, optimum charge percussion welding

ABSTRACT: Some results of an experimental investigation are reported of the
percussion welding of 0.4-1.2-mm, 60-mm-long wires with 0.5-3-mm, 20x20-
mm plates of Al, Cu, and brass in various combinations. The experimental
laboratory outfit was described by the authors in their book, "Svarka
spetsial'nykh metallov i splavov" (Welding of Special Metals and Alloys),
N UkrSSR, 1963. It has been found that the maximum strength of a weld corre-
ponds to definite optimum values of capacitance, charging voltage, and

rd 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020099

mechanical pressure used (the best results for eleven combinations of metals are tabulated and discussed). It was also found that much depends on the polarity of the applied voltage: the polarity should be selected on the basis of the metal heat content at the melting point. An anode spot should be placed on the higher-heat-content metal; if, however, the metals differ little in their heat content, the choice of polarity should be based on the plate thickness and the wire diameter; as a rule, wire-to-plate welds of the same metal are stronger if the anode spot is placed on the wire. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR
Institute of Electric Welding, AN UkrSSR}

SUBMITTED: 11Jun63 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 00

UB CODE: ML NO REF Sov: 010 OTHER: 008

KORAVSKIY, V.E.; SEMERGEEV, S.I.; VORONIA, D.S.

The TM-11 duplex spot condenser discharge welder for welding
longitudinal silver contacts. Avtom. svar. 17 no.12:68-71 D '64
(KIRA 18:2)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN UkrSSR.

L 55091-61 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/EWP(c)/EWA(4)/ENP(iv)/T/EWP(t)/ENP(x)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/
ENT(1)/ENH(c) P7-4 JD/HB
ACCESSION NO. M5006027

BASIC EXPLOITATION

OR/

6PL. 3(083)M79-6

23

Savchenko, Vladislav Eduardovich

Friction welding of metals: handbook (Kondensatornyaya svarka metallov; 4th
revised ed.) Kiev, Naukova Dumka, 64. 0297 p. illus. bibliog. 3,7600
copies printed.

CONTENTS: metal welding, spot welding, seam welding, butt welding, resistance
welding, metal property, labor organization, working conditions, safety engineering

CONTENTS AND COVERAGE: The book contains information on resistance welding with
accumulated energy. The principles of the process of percussion welding, the
working contours of condenser machines and their designs are contained in
detail. The principles of the technology of spot welding, seam welding, butt
welding and other methods of percussion welding are presented, as are
the conditions for welding, the design of weldments, tables of weldable metals,
and practical recommendations for their installation. The book also presents
information on the organization of labor and accident prevention. The book
is intended for technologists, construction engineers and foremen of
industrial enterprises, and also the workers of design and scientific-research
organizations.

1/2

20091-68
SECTION NR IM 5004027

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged)

Foreword	3
Ch. I.	Methods of resistance welding with accumulated energy -- 5
Ch. II.	Principles of the process of percussion welding -- 21
Ch. III.	Equipment for percussion welding and its basic units -- 54
Ch. IV.	Technology of percussion welding -- 179
Ch. V.	Principles of labor organization and rules for accident prevention in percussion welding -- 275
Appendix	293
Bibliography	293

SUBMITTED: 15 Sep 64

NO RRP SCV: C-6

SUB CODE: MM, IR

OTHER: OO

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120010-7

MORAVSKIY, V.E.; SEMERGEYEV, S.I.; VORONA, D.S.

Duplex condenser discharge welding of silver alloy wire
contacts. Avtom. sver. 18 no.8:62-65 Ag '65.

J. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Patona AN UkrSSR. Submitted
December 26, 1964. (MORA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120010-7"

1 20769-54 EWA(h)/EWP(k)/EXT(m)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t) JD/HM
ACC NR: AP6009557

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0114/0114

INVENTOR: Moravskiy, V. E.; Kaleko, D. M.; Yemchenko-Rybko, V. P.; Berezhnoy, E. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of stored-energy arc welding. Class 49, No. 179599 announced by B
Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki
AN UkrSSR)

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 114

TOPIC TAGS: stored energy welding, arc welding

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for stored-energy arc welding with excitation of the arc between the electrode and welded part. To localize the high-temperature zone in welding ultrathin sections, the distance between the electrode and the part is kept constant, and the arc is initiated by ionization of the arc gap. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr63/ ATD PRESS: 4224

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.762.5

ACC NR: A17002964 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0044/0044

INVENTOR: Moravskiy, V. E.; Vorona, D. S.; Sukhov, O. V.

RG: None

TITLE: A device for switching on transformerless capacitor welding machines. Class 1, No. 189493 [announced by the Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton Institut elektrosvarki])

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 44

TOPIC TAGS: welding equipment, welding technology, argon, electric switchgear

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for switching on transformerless capacitor welding machines. The unit contains an oscillator, capacitors and discharger. The stability of the welding cycle is improved by equipping the device with a welding current commutator containing two electrodes located in an argon atmosphere.

UB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13Apr64

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.76.621.3.066.63

MORAVSKIY, V. I.; KALLEKO, D. M.

Percussive condenser discharge welding of parts made of high
electric conductivity materials. Avtom. svar. 17 no. 3:13-18
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut elektrorasvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.